and agricultural extension programmes in the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in the last three years is rupees 358.66, 369.78 and 423.16 crore for the years 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 respectively.

In addition the investment made in extension programmes in the Department of Agriculture and Co-operation had been Rs. 9.82, 10.95 and 14.64 crore for the years 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 respectively.

These however, do not include the expenditure incurred by different States and Union Territories.

(b) The break up of the investment made by Indian Council of Agricultural Research under different sectors are presented in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) The percentage-wise proportion of these sectors in terms of cultivable to cultivated land in the country is 25.71, 40.49 and 18.44 percent for Irrigated, Rainfed and Dryland areas respectively.

(d) The percentage proportion in terms of output in these sectors have been computed from the data available from the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture. These are 56.12% for irrigated, 33.26% for rainfed and 10.61% for dryland sectors.

(e) The Eighth plan allocation for the Department of Agricultural Research and Education is Rs. 1300 crore. The Annual Plan allocation of the Council in 1994-95 is Rs. 275 crore and proposed allocation for 1995-96 is Rs. 383.50 crore. The non-plan requirements are met on year to year basis.

Statement

Investment made by indian council of Agricultural research under different sectors

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Irrigated	Rainfed	Dryland
1991-92	107.92	222.06	28.68
1992-93	113.42	226.18	30.18
1993-94	129.41	262.43	31.32

Establishment of New Agricultural University

*245. SHRI G. PRATHAPA REDDY:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish any new agricultural university in the country;

(b) whether any request to this effect from any State Government is pending;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) what action has been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BAL RAM JAKHAR): (a) Presently, no proposal for the establishment of a new Agricultural University is pending with the ICAR.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Question do not arise.

Agitation by Association of Group D Employees of KVS

*246. SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD:
SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Group D Employees Association of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan had declared to start agitation on 14th December, 1994;

(b) if so, whether they have resorted to the agitation to press their demands;

(c) if so, what are the details of the agitation and what are the demands of the agitating employees; and

(d) what is the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has no recognised Group 'D' employees Association nor is there any communication from any such Association to start the agitation on 14-12-1994.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Plan for bringing out Hoarded Sugar Stock

*247. DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRIMATI KAMALA SINHA:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether a multipronged Action Plan has been prepared by Government to bring out the hoarded sugar stock in the country;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what are the achievements as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The primary responsibility for curbing malpractices like hoarding,

blackmarketing, etc., lies with the State Governments under the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and various regulatory orders issued thereunder.

(b) The Central Government on its part has taken various policy decisions to prevent hoarding of sugar. These include :

(i) The stock holding limits for sugar/khandsari dealers have been reduced in January, 1994 as follows :—

1. For Calcutta and extended areas.

(a) Recognised dealers who import sugar from outside West Bengal—3500 quintals.

(b) Other dealers—250 quintals.

2. Other places.

(a) Cities and towns with a population of 1 lakh and more—250 quintals.

(b) Other towns and areas with a population of less than one lakh—125 quintals.

3. Khandsari—250 quintals.

(ii) The turnover period for sugar/khandsari stocks has been reduced from 15 days to 7 days for dealers.

(iii) Only one sale transaction by a wholesaler to another wholesaler, whether within the city or outside the city, is permitted and that too, if accompanied by physical delivery of stocks.

(iv) The sugar factories are required to sell and despatch at least 20% of the released monthly freesale quota of sugar during each week, instead of the fortnightly stipulation existing earlier.

The State Governments have been requested to ensure strict enforcement of the aforesaid regulatory orders pertaining to sugar/khandsari dealers and also check unlawful trade activities through frequent inspection of their accounts and other records as well as their stocks.

(c) The price of freesale sugar in the open market has remained at reasonable levels during recent months. The wholesale price index of sugar which was 247.1 in June, 1994, came down to 231.5 in August, 1994 further to 228.0 in October, 1994 and for the month of November, 1994 it was 219.0.

National Water Development Projects in Maharashtra

*248. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) what are the schemes which have been launched in Maharashtra under the National Water Development Projects;

(b) the amount allocated by the Central Government for each of the schemes;

(c) whether the World Bank is also rendering any financial assistance for these projects, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the progress made in the implementation of each of these projects ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Maharashtra Induction Training Programme (MITP) has been launched under the National Water Management Project in Maharashtra.

(b) Rs. 405 lakhs.

(c) Yes, Sir. The expenditure incurred under MITP is fully reimbursible by the World Bank under the credit agreement for National Water Management Project.

(d) An expenditure of Rs. 343 lakhs has been incurred up to November, 1994 on the programme since its inception in 1987. 133 directly recruited officers and 78 trainee officers have been trained under the programme so far. The necessary training modules, audio visual aids and equipments have also been arranged in addition to creation of infrastructural facilities such as construction of residential and non residential buildings and computer centre.

Fund Earmarked for the Development of Slums

*249. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) how much funds have been earmarked for the development of slums in the country during the Eighth Five Year Plan period;

(b) the amount allocated to different States for that purpose;

(c) the year-wise details thereof;

(d) the steps taken by different State Governments for the clearance of slums and for the development of slum areas in different cities; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SMT. SHEILA KAUL) : (a) No specific financial allocation for EIUS have been made for the 8th Five Year Plan.

(b) and (c) The State-wise and year-wise allocation for the years 1992-93, 1993-94 & 1994-95 is given in statement-I. The allocation for the years 1995-96 and 1996-97 will be made by the respective State Governments in consultation with the Planning Commission while finalising the Annual Plan for those years, as this is a State Plan scheme.